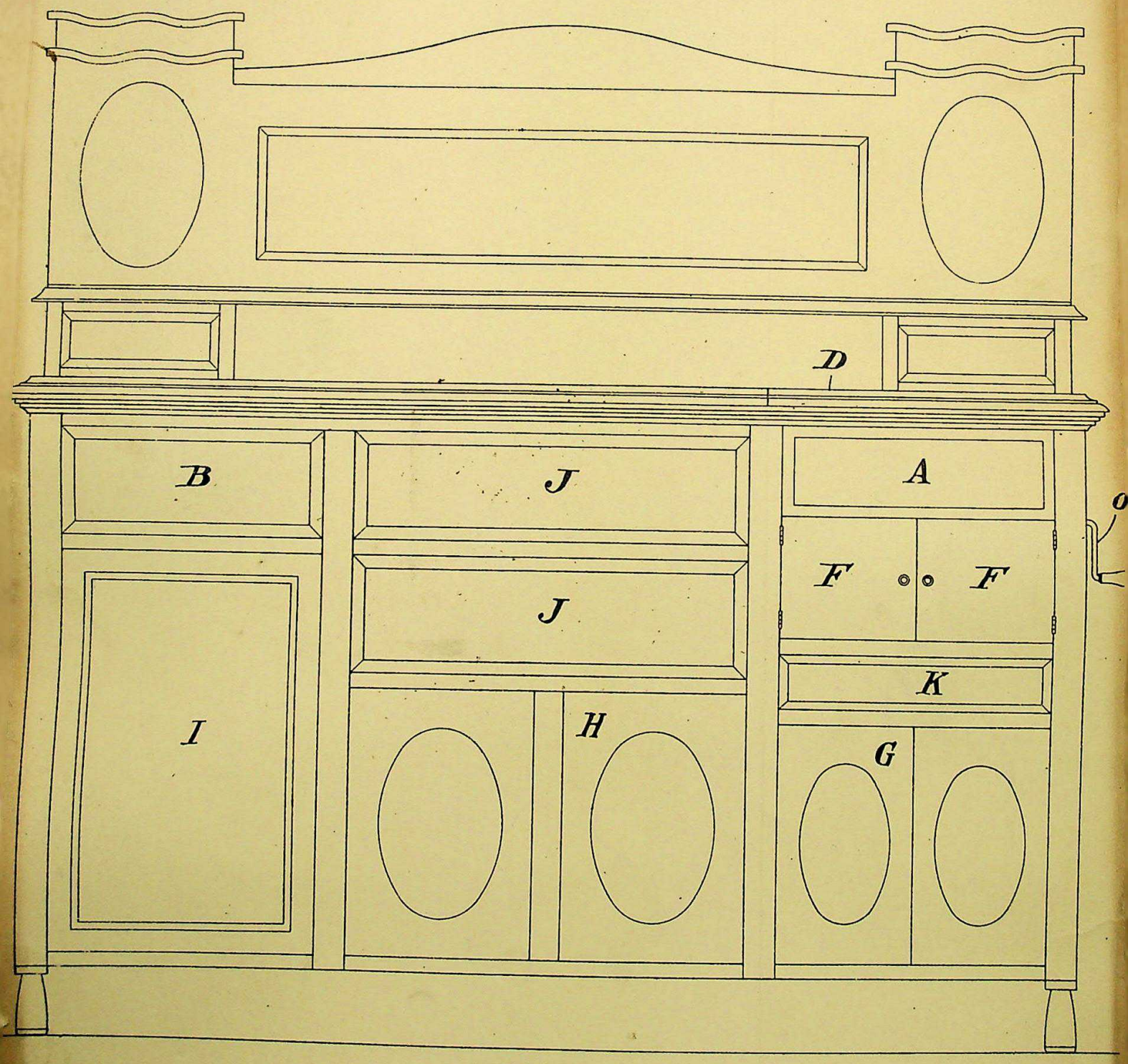
250

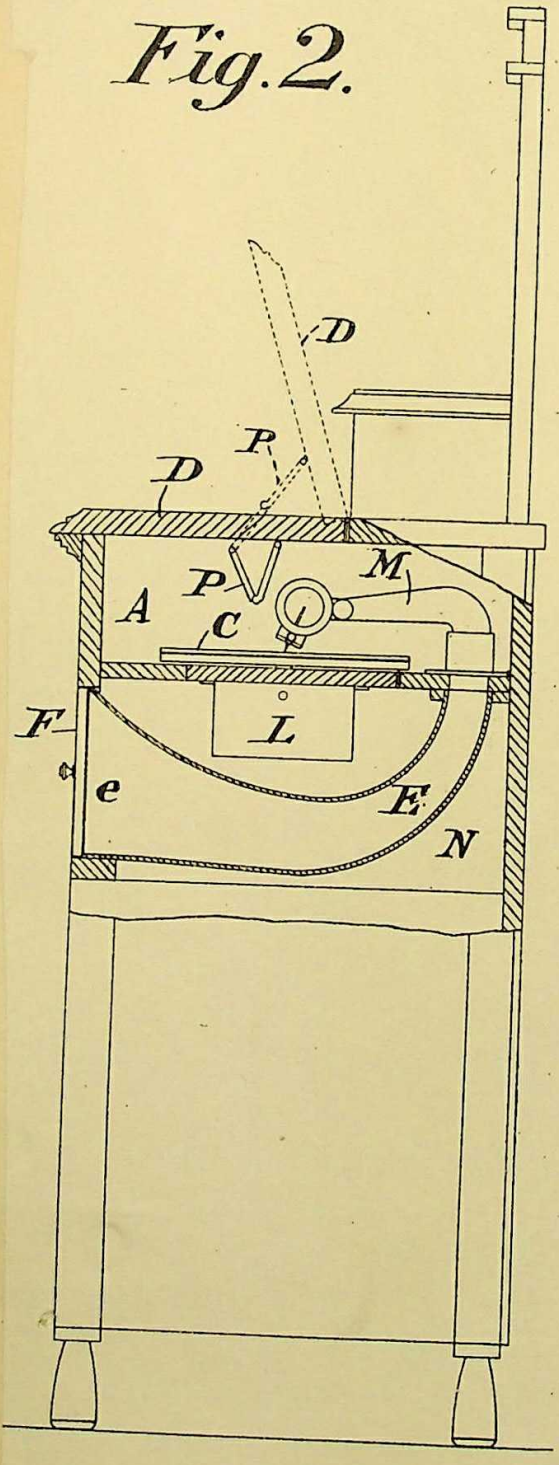
Fig. 1.



15507

(2 SHEETS)
SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

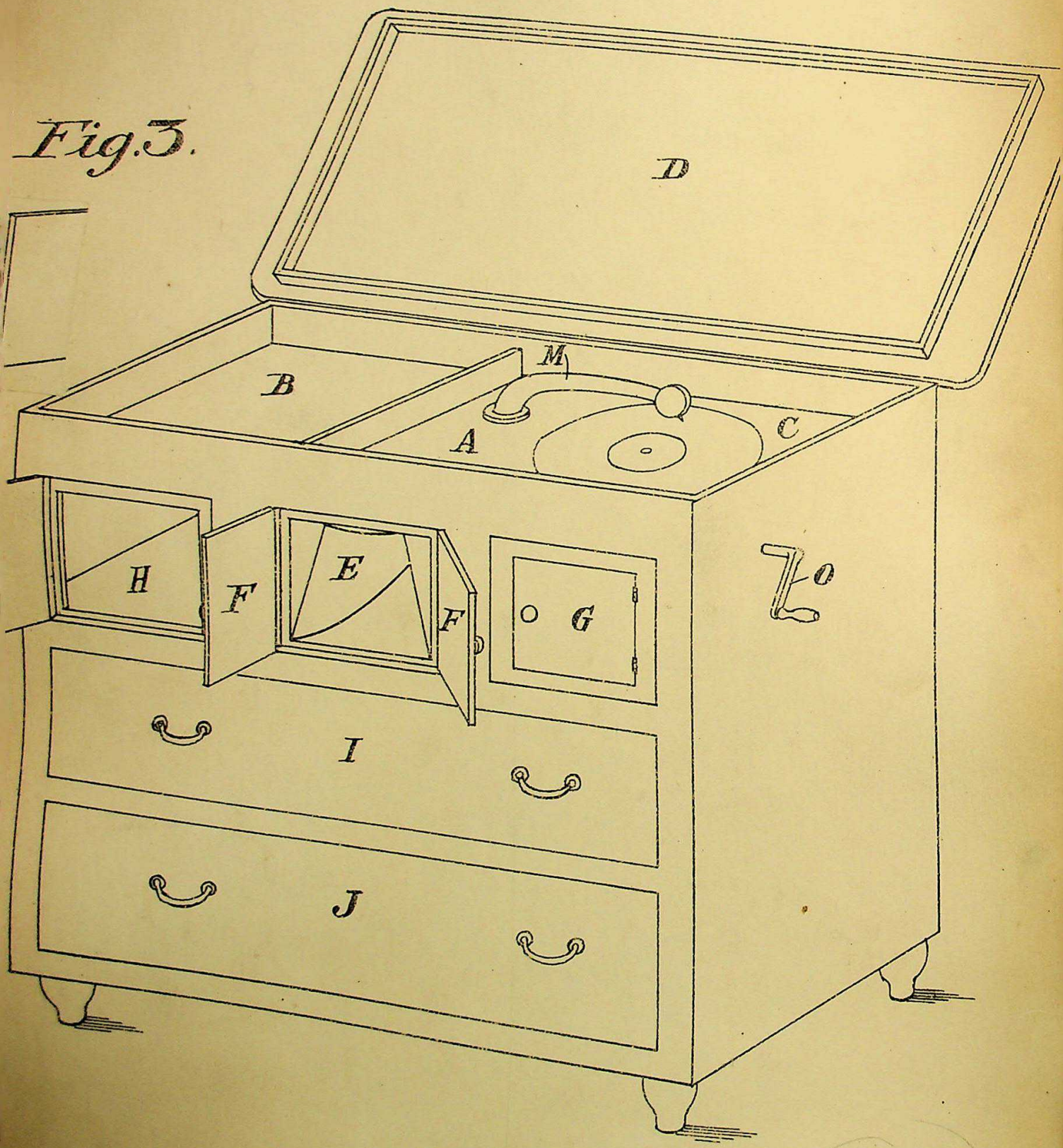


Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho

312-8.9 AU 357 41506
GB 0015507
JUN 1915

1914

Fig. 3.



312/8.9

N° 15,507 A.D. 1914

DUPLICATE

Date of Application, 29th June, 1914

Complete Specification Left, 29th Dec., 1914—Accepted, 24th June, 1915

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Dressers, Chests of Drawers, Sideboards and other Articles of Furniture.

I, Lawrence Heber Thompson, of 16, South Castle Street, Liverpool, Hardware Merchant, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention has for its object to produce articles of furniture such as sideboards, dressers, chests of drawers *etc.* which will serve the double purpose of storing articles such as household utensils, clothing, linen, *etc.*, and at the same time form a cabinet or stand for a gramophone or other sound reproducing instrument, and the records to be used in connection therewith.

In the case of a sideboard the upper part of the sideboard is made with two compartments or receptacles, one of which is adapted to contain a talking machine, and the other the spare records to be used in connection therewith. The entire top, or a part of the top, of the sideboard is formed with a hinged lid or other lid, by opening which access is obtained to the compartments or receptacles. The sounds or vibrations produced by the gramophone in one receptacle, are directed by a horn to the external atmosphere. In the preferred arrangement, this horn is situated wholly within the sideboard, and the mouth or aperture of the horn (which is rectangular) is flush with the front of the sideboard and provided with doors which can be opened or closed. This aperture is preferably at front of the sideboard and somewhat below the bottom of the two chambers. The sideboard is also provided with small cupboards at the side of the mouth or aperture below the said chambers for holding articles, each cupboard being provided with a door. The floor of the gramophone chamber has an aperture cut in it large enough to allow the driving motor of the gramophone to project through, so that it partly fills one of the said cupboards. The gramophone compartment can therefore be made comparatively shallow, as it only has to contain the turn table and tone arm of the gramophone, and their appurtenances, the motor being in the cupboard below, and the horn being also located below the compartment at one side of the motor. The horn itself comprises two curved side walls inclined towards each other from the front to the inner and smaller end, also a top side which is flat or substantially so, and a bottom side which curves upwards from the front to the inner and smaller end of the horn. The tone arm of the instrument is connected to the inner and smaller end of this horn. A turning key is provided at one end or in front of the sideboard, by which the spring of the driving motor of the gramophone can be wound up, and means may also be provided on the outside or inside of the sideboard for actuating the speed regulating and stopping device. The piece of furniture with the hinged lid closed to form a table top and the doors at front also closed, has very much the appearance of any ordinary sideboard, the gramophone itself being entirely enclosed and protected from injury. To put the gramophone into use, the lid is opened, a record from one compartment placed on the turn table in the other compartment, and the spring

[*Price* 6*d.*]

of the driving motor is wound up by the key. The lid is then closed and the doors at the mouth of the horn are opened.

The invention hereinbefore described can be applied equally well to many other articles of furniture such as a chest of drawers, a dresser, book-case, cabinet, writing table *etc.*, the only essential condition being that the top of the piece of furniture must be formed as or provided with a lid, so that it can be opened to obtain access to the compartments or receptacles, also that the upper part of the piece of furniture must be of such a depth as to provide sufficient space for the phonograph and record chambers and for the trumpet or horn.

Dated this 27th. day of June, 1914.

For the Applicant:

W. P. THOMPSON & Co.,
6, Lord Street, Liverpool.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Dressers, Chests of Drawers, Sideboards and other Articles of Furniture.

I, LAWRENCE HEBER THOMPSON, of 16, South Castle Street, Liverpool, Hardware Merchant, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

Cabinets constructed for the sole and specific purpose of holding talking machines, are of course well known, but these are not adapted to store anything except a talking machine and its appurtenances, and in a small house are rather cumbersome. To avoid this disadvantage, it has been proposed to combine a talking machine with an escritoire or writing desk of the type which has a sloping lid, hinged so that it can be brought down into a horizontal position to form a suitable surface for writing. There are however many purchasers who do not require escritoires or writing desks in their homes, but for whom sideboards and dressers for storing articles for household use, are essential equipments of domestic furniture.

Accordingly the object of the present invention is, by combining together a sideboard and a talking machine, or a dresser and a talking machine, to meet a long felt public want, and supply an article of pleasing aspect at moderate prices which will meet the requirements of the great majority of homes where a mere enclosing cabinet for a talking machine, or a combined escritoire and talking machine are not required.

The invention will be understood from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Figure 2 a cross section, of the sideboard constructed according to my invention.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the dresser with my improvements applied thereto.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, the sideboard is supported upon legs in the usual way, and the lower part is made with the usual cupboards and drawers G H I K for holding articles, each cupboard being provided with a door. A is a compartment or receptacle in the upper part of the structure which is adapted to contain a talking machine such as C, and B is a receptacle for containing the spare records to be used in connection with the talking machine, while between these two receptacles are the drawers J of the sideboard. Situated intermediate between the talking machine compartment A

and the cupboard & drawer G K is a supplementary compartment N in which is located the horn E by which the sounds or vibrations produced by the gramophone C in one receptacle, are directed to the external atmosphere. The entire flat top of the sideboard, is formed with a hinged lid, by opening which access is obtained to the compartments or receptacles A, B or the receptacle B may take the form of a drawer, in which case only a part of the flat top D of the sideboard is hinged. The horn E is situated wholly within the compartment N, and the mouth or aperture *e* of the horn (which is rectangular) is flush with the front of the sideboard and provided with doors F which can be opened or closed. This aperture *e* is at the front of the sideboard and below the bottom of the chamber A. The floor of the gramophone chamber A has an aperture cut in it large enough to allow the driving motor L of the gramophone to project through, into the supplementary compartment N. The gramophone compartment A can therefore be made comparatively shallow, as it only has to contain the turn table C and tone arm M of the gramophone, and their appurtenances, the motor being in the compartment N below, and the horn E being also located below the compartment A in the same compartment N as the motor. The horn E itself comprises two curved side walls inclined towards each other from the front *e* to the inner and smaller end, also a top side and a bottom side which curves upwards from the front *e* to the inner and smaller end of the horn. The tone arm M of the instrument is connected to the inner and smaller end of this horn E. The talking machine and its motor are supported on a board which fills the aperture in the floor of the compartment A. The machine can thus be lifted out or turned up on a hinge if the tone arm M is turned aside. A turning key O is provided, the stem of which is inserted through an aperture at one end of the sideboard, by which the spring of the driving motor of the gramophone can be wound up, and means may also be provided on the outside or inside of the sideboard for actuating the speed regulating and stopping device. The piece of furniture with the hinged lid D closed to form a flat table top, and the doors at front also closed, has very much the appearance of any ordinary sideboard, the gramophone itself being entirely enclosed and protected from injury. To put the gramophone into use, the lid D is opened, and held open as by the knuckle jointed rods P, a record from the compartment or drawer B placed on the turn table C in the compartment A, and the spring of the driving motor is wound up by the key O. The lid D is then closed and the doors F at the mouth of the horn E are opened. It will be obvious that the drawer K can if desired be used for the records instead of the drawer B.

Figure 3 shows my invention applied to a dresser, in which the same reference letters are used to denote corresponding parts. In these A B are the two receptacles to contain the talking machine C and the spare records for use in connection therewith, D is the hinged flat table top by opening which access is obtained to the receptacles A B, and E the horn by which the sounds produced by the gramophone in the receptacle A are directed to the external atmosphere. The horn in this case also, is situated wholly within a supplementary compartment, F being the doors at the mouth of the horn, which can be opened or closed. G H are small cupboards at each side of the mouth or aperture and below the compartments A B for holding articles, each cover being provided with a door, and I J are drawers. The driving motor of the gramophone projects through the floor of the compartment A so that it partly fills the cupboard G. The horn E in this case comprises two curved side walls inclined towards each other from the front to the inner and smaller end, also a top side which is flat or substantially so, and a bottom side which curves upwards from the front to the inner and smaller end of the horn. This form of horn can be applied equally well to the structure shown in Figures 1 and 2. M is the tone arm of the instrument connected to the inner end of the horn, and O is the

winding key for the motor. When the hinged lid D is closed, it forms a table top.

I am aware that in the article of furniture hereinbefore alluded to, consisting of an escritoire or writing desk combined with a talking machine, it was proposed to provide in the upper part a chamber for the talking machine, while the lower part was made in the form of a hollow box in which was located the horn, and spaces or shelves for the records. I am also aware that it has previously been proposed to construct as an article of furniture, a sideboard combined with a musical instrument of the polyphone type, which however was arranged above the flat table top in the back of the sideboard where a mirror is often fixed.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A sideboard or dresser, characterized by the feature that the lower part is made with the usual cupboards or drawers for holding articles, and the upper part provided with a flat table top which can be opened as on a hinge—with two compartments or receptacles one for a talking machine and the other for the spare records, whilst situated intermediate between the talking machine compartment and the usual cupboards or other receptacles in the lower part of the structure is a supplementary compartment in which is located a horn and the machinery for driving the talking machine, substantially as described.

2. A combined sideboard or dresser and talking machine as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the floor of the talking machine compartment has an aperture cut in it large enough to allow the machinery for driving the talking machine to project through into the supplementary chamber, the talking machine and its driving machinery being supported on a board which fills the said aperture in such manner that the board with the machine and driving machinery can be lifted out.

3. A combined sideboard or dresser and talking machine as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the horn which is located in the supplementary chamber and has its square mouth substantially flush with the front of the structure, is made with two curved side walls inclined towards each other from the front to the inner and smaller end, also a top side which is flat or substantially so, and a bottom side which curves upward from the front to the inner and smaller end of the horn.

4. A combined sideboard or dresser and talking machine having its parts constructed and arranged substantially as described with reference to, and shown in the drawings annexed.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1914.

For the Applicant:

W. P. THOMPSON & Co.,
6, Lord Street, Liverpool, and at
Bradford and London,
Chartered Patent Agents.

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1915